

## GAZED ON NAUGHT BUT RAIN

People of Fire-swept Phillips Find Ashes Instead of Homes.

## IN NEED OF FOOD AND SHELTER

Prompt and Generous Response of Neighboring and Distant Towns and Cities—Some Bodies Recovered from the Lake—Children Yet Thought to Lie in the Debris.

PHILADELPHIA, Wis., July 29.—The terrible scene at Phillips boggles all description. The blackened faces of those who fought to save their homes stare with bloodshot eyes at the heaps of ruins which mark their once happy homes. Not since the terrible forest fires destroyed Peshigo has anything occurred which will compare with the scene of ruin here. A committee of citizens from Ashland arrived with a special train of provisions last night at 8 o'clock. It was the first material relief to arrive, and it arrived just in time to keep the people from actual suffering for want of food. The provisions were given out in small quantities, so as to make them last as long as possible and keep something available until other provisions arrived.

Men and women walk the streets, all begrimed, wringing their hands and bewailing their sad fate. One church, a town hall, and a few small buildings are all that remain standing. They were immediately converted into shelter for the destitute, but only a few of the women and children could crowd into them. A vast multitude had to remain without shelter and food last night, but tents were brought in from neighboring towns, and improvised huts are being utilized to-night. Gov. Peck and his staff arrived from Madison this morning. A dozen cars of provisions have arrived from various cities, and the organization for relief has been completed.

Gov. Peck met with the committee at the town hall this morning and offered many suggestions. He brought a large quantity of sheeting with him, which is being converted into tents. Great crowds of residents who were chased out of the city by the flames on Friday, are returning to look over the ruins. Already lumber is being shipped in and building operations have begun.

## FATAL DATE FOR WISCONSIN.

It is a remarkable coincidence that all of the terrible fires in Northern Wisconsin have occurred July 27. It was on July 27, 1892, that Iron River, in the extreme northern part of Wisconsin, was totally wiped out by flames and all the stores and property were carried off for miles. Field, another saw-mill town, was almost totally wiped out by fire July 27, 1893, and now comes the total destruction of Phillips on Friday, July 27, 1894.

Two more bodies have been recovered from the river where the terrible holocaust occurred, those of James Locke and one of his children. The boatman on which the desperate men, women, and children took refuge, was shoved from the shore. Before it had gone far the suction of the flames drew it right up to a regular furnace of fire. The bodies were either roasted or scorched and jumped. It is now estimated that fifteen lives were lost at this place.

It is supposed that the bodies of several children are buried under the ruins of the water and foot bridge, which, it is claimed, gave way while they were trying to escape from the flames to the peninsula which runs out into the lake, approaching closely the location of the John H. Davis lumber company's plant. Mrs. Cline, who was picked up after clinging to an overturned boat for hours, is doing nicely and it is thought she will recover.

## LIST OF LARGE LOSSES.

The list of the larger losses, approximately, is: John R. Davis Lumber Company, \$500,000; Fayette Shaw Tannery Company, \$150,000; Wisconsin Central Railway, \$20,000; Jump River Lumber Company, \$20,000; city and county property, \$75,000; Filth Manufacturing Company, \$8,000; Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway Company, \$10,000; E. L. Hunt, \$20,000; C. K. Rehder, \$18,000; Jacob Rasmussen, \$10,000; Giles House, \$15,000. This is not counting the \$500,000 loss to the residents of Phillips.

The list of dead recovered from the river up to 4 p. m. is as follows: Mrs. Dave Bryden and two children, James E. Locke and two children, and Frank Cline and one child. There are still three bodies of Mrs. James Locke and two children. The unknown person found proved to be a woman, and was so described by the coroner's jury.

Chairman Davis spoke highly of the assistance rendered by the cities upon whom calls had been made.

"The car of provisions from Ashland was the first to arrive," said Mr. Davis. "George Stoughton and Turner Turner, who came through the woods from Field and brought us food Saturday morning. Prentiss also did nobly in taking care of our destitute who fled there."

Other consignments received have been as follows: Large consignment of provisions from West Superior, car of provisions from Portage, car from Wausau, car from Stevens Point, two cars from Milwaukee, car from Rainier, a car from Chicago, and a car from Eau Claire. Private contributions of cash directed to B. Davis, as chairman of the relief committee, were \$100 from Milwaukee, \$200 from A. P. Allen & Co., Milwaukee, \$100 from Roundy, Peckham & Co., Milwaukee, \$100, and Stevens Point, \$50.

## RELIEF POURING INTO THE PLACE.

Relief trains have fairly poured into Phillips to-day, and there are supplies of food here now sufficient to last the sufferers a month. The relief committee is especially anxious for clothing and money, and these will be supplied by the people of the State without outside help. Four bodies were rescued from the lake to-day. Relief supplies came from Milwaukee, Ashland, Marshfield, Stevens Point, Superior and other places. Men were set to work building a large mess tent where the homeless people will be fed, and putting up temporary structures where they can sleep.

The dead so far as known numbers fourteen, but the exact number will probably never be known. The sale of liquor has been stopped owing to arrival of parties of tramps and rough characters who threatened trouble. A box car has been turned into a jail, special deputies sworn in, and all lawlessness will be suppressed. All insurance men are out of town to-day, and it is impossible to obtain lists of insurance carriers.

## DESTRUCTIVE FIRES IN OTHER PLACES.

WASHBURN, Wis., July 29.—Forest fires in this section have proved very disastrous. The Omaha Railroad bridge, five miles south of this place, was burned last evening. A special train carrying a freight train, northbound, run into the burning bridge, and the engine and sixteen cars were completely destroyed. The crew escaped. At a crossing, a logging camp six miles south of here, everything has been demolished.

## DEPENDS ON THE CONFEREES

Their Action Will Control Business in Both Houses.

## REPORT HOPED FOR THIS WEEK

There Will Be Speechmaking in the Senate as Well as in the House Even Under the Most Favorable Circumstances—Appropriation Bills as Stop-gaps.

There will be speechmaking in the Senate as well as in the House even under the most favorable circumstances—Appropriation bills as stop-gaps. The proceedings in the Senate during the present week will depend largely upon the conferees on the tariff bill. If they should reach a conclusion during the week, as every one expects they will, the report will be made to the Senate, that body having granted the request for a conference, and the report will be taken up at the first opportunity.

Whatever the nature of the report, there is sure to be more or less debate upon it. Even should the Senate bill be accepted in its entirety by the House, there will be some speeches on the part of the tariff leaders, and possibly other Senators, though in this event there would be a general disposition to curtail them, both in length and number, on account of the first days of the week being the session to a close at the earliest possible date.

This disposition will not be allowed to control in case the report should indicate any material concessions to the House. In case of reductions on either coal, iron ore or sugar there are Democratic Senators who would resist the report, and another family quarrel on the floor of the Senate would be the inevitable result. There are also Senators who would make strenuous opposition to material changes in the metal, woolen, and cotton schedules, and the Republicans would in the latter event be found participating.

## DEBATE WOULD BE PROLONGED.

It is not probable that Senator Quay will submit quietly to any important modification of the metal schedule, nor that Senator Aldrich would permit changes in the rates on woolens to be made without entering a vigorous protest, and the result would be the prolongation of the debate with the end of forcing a return to the Senate.

It is probable that the bill will be given up to the sundry civil appropriation bill, which the Committee on Appropriations expects to report to-day. This bill always arouses much of the fiercest opposition, and it is likely that two or three days will be devoted to it unless it should be sidetracked by the tariff.

With the sundry civil bill disposed of, the general deficiency bill will be taken up. It is probable that the bill will be reported, and will probably be in shape to be considered by the Senate by the time the sundry civil bill is out of the way. Four of the appropriation bills are in conference, and reports upon them may be expected during the week, with the probability of more or less debate upon each.

If time permits, the general calendar presents a variety of matter for the consideration of the Senate.

## IRBITATING EFFECT OF THE CAUCUS' DEMAND.

No plan of procedure has been arranged for the House of Representatives as Speaker Crisp wants to keep the way clear for the tariff bill if an agreement can be reached. The only business set for the week is the Funston-Moore contested election case on Wednesday. The petition circulated by Mr. Sprague on Monday night, and the result of the election will be reported on Wednesday 3 p. m. is likely to cut an important figure in the week, unless Speaker Crisp and other leaders succeed in having the caucus abandoned. Had the full committee been held in caucus, as it is construed as a reflection on the House conferees. The latter are up in arms and there is promise of a warm personal controversy if the caucus is held.

## STATS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

All Bills in a Forward State, but the Sundry Civil Causing Trouble.

Of the fourteen general appropriation bills, two remain to be acted upon by the Senate, four are in conference, five are in the hands of the President, and the other three have become laws. The sundry civil bill and the general deficiency bill are the only ones which have not yet been reported to the Senate from the Committee on Appropriations. The committee hopes to be able to report the sundry civil bill to-day, but the realization of this expectation depends upon whether the full committee at its meeting to-morrow shall ratify the work of the sub-committee. The general deficiency bill has not yet received any attention whatever from the Committee on Appropriations.

The bills which have received the President's signature and the funds become laws are the pension, the post-office and the naval appropriations. The five bills which the President still has under consideration are the legislative, executive and judicial; the Synthetic the Fortification and the military academy appropriation bills. Those in conference are the Indian, the agricultural, the District of Columbia and the river and harbor bills. The general deficiency bill has been purposely held back so that any necessary additions might be made before adjournment.

The sundry civil bill has given the sub-committee a great deal of work, and it has only been by continuing its sittings every day during the past week and into some of the evenings that the sub-committee will have the bill in shape to report to the full committee to-day. There have been many amendments to this bill which will be taken up by the committee this session, and it is understood that when the report shall be made it will show a large number of changes from the House bill, and a considerably larger appropriation than was contemplated by the Representatives.

All of the appropriation bills which are in the conference stage have given the conferees more or less work, as the House has stubbornly contested the Senate amendments. It is understood that there has been a locking of horns between the conferees on the agricultural bill over the amendment appropriating \$1,000,000 for the extermination of the Russian thistle in the Northwestern States, and that a failure to reach an agreement on the Indian bill has been occasioned by differences on the question of interest payable by the government on funds to be paid by the government in trust for Indians growing out of the sale of lands provided for in the treaties which the Indian appropriation bill carries.

The conferees on the river and harbor bill are sitting daily in the room of the Senate Committee on Commerce. The House members do not appear pleased with the Senate addition of over \$3,000,000 to this bill, and some of them express the fear that if the bill is sent to the President in the shape in which it passed the Senate, it will be sent back with the executive disapproval. It is understood that the appropriation for New York Harbor is one of the items to which objection is made, and there appears a disposition to make general opposition to all the Senate amendments providing for continuous improvements.

## Senator Voorhees Much Better.

Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, was reported last evening to be much better. It is stated that he expects to return to his duties in the Senate to-morrow.

## CABEZAS WILL REMEMBER.

Capt. O'Neill, of the Marblehead, Gave Him to Understand That Americans Must Not Be Molested.

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Poor Prospect of an Agreement on the Tariff Measure.

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## FATAL FALL FROM A HORSE.

Archduke William of Austria Dies from Concussion of the Brain.

VIENNA, July 29.—Archduke William III, son of the late Archduke Charles, and a second cousin of Emperor Francis Joseph, met with an accident to-day that resulted in his death. He was riding at Weikersdorf, near Baden, when his horse shied, being frightened by a passing electric car.

The electric car had just been opened, passing the dental villa at Baden, which is the residence of the archduke. The archduke, who was riding at a gallop, was thrown from his horse and fell from a height of about 10 feet. He was instantly killed.

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## MAY DIE OF OLD AGE.

How a Legal Murder Is Keeping a Man from the Gallows.

DALLAS, Tex., July 29.—Judge Gray has granted writ of habeas corpus restraining the sheriff from hanging on Friday next, Franklin N. Miller, who killed Philipson Riddle about three years ago. The case is the most remarkable example of judicial tangle ever known in Texas.

While Miller's case was going through appeals before the higher courts of Texas and the Supreme Court of the United States, the State Legislature remodeled the judiciary of Dallas county, establishing three courts where one had existed when Miller was tried. All kinds of complications have grown out of this, and the case is now in a state of confusion.

In speaking last night of the preliminary meetings on Saturday, one of the House conferees said the breach was wider than ever, as it was accentuated by the intense personal feeling that had been aroused. He added that if a House caucus was held there would be lines of argument presented and influences brought to bear which would result in increasing the resistance of the House conferees, and thus making the contest more determined than ever. This view is shared by all the House conferees as well as Speaker Crisp, so that the movement to have the conferees meet the House conferees promises to be futile.

## SUFFOCATED IN A CABOOSE.

Horrible Death of Three Little Boys in a Trainmen's Closet.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 29.—Raymond, nine; Leroy, seven, and Freddie, four, the children of James W. Canion, a locomotive engineer on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, who have been missing since Thursday afternoon, when they went to bathe in the Connecticut River, were found dead at 8 o'clock this morning in the closet of a caboose, a house standing on a side track near the round-house, a few feet from their home. After numerous searches for two days, Chief of Police Bill ordered the freight cars and railroad property searched, and the two policemen were drawn to the caboose this morning by the smell of decomposing flesh.

In the trainmen's closet, shut by a spring lock, they found the three bodies of the children, who had died of suffocation. The inquest by Medical Examiner Fuller discovered no evidences of foul play, and he gave up the case to the coroner, who held an inquest at 10 o'clock. The caboose was newly painted and the children went into play, a pack of cards being found in the closet. It is supposed they closed the door and could not get out, and suffocated in the stifling hot air of the narrow inclosure.

## SHOOTING AT THE ENGINEERS.

DANVILLE, Ill., July 29.—Several attempts have been made to shoot the new engineers on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, who took the places of strikers. One was fired into the back last week. Last night an engineer, whose home is at Galesburg, but whose identity the coroner's jury has not yet ascertained, was shot in his cab at the junction, dying shortly afterward.

## Strike Declared Off.

INNOXWORTH, Mich., July 29.—The Miners' Union to-day voted the strike off, and the men will resume work Monday after being out for three weeks. The strike cost the mine owners, men and the county several hundred thousand dollars. The leaders of the strike are still in jail, being unable to secure bonds.

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## CHINESE PLAYING POSSUM

Japanese Sure the Celestials Are Only Trying to Gain Time.

YOKOHAMA, July 29.—An imperial edict has been issued, calling out the army and navy reserves, and ordering them to report forthwith at their respective headquarters. The Chinese residents of Japan are greatly alarmed at the threatening outlook, and are fleeing from the country in large numbers. At Tokio the conviction is growing in official circles that the Chinese negotiations are simply a pretext to gain time in order to allow China to concentrate her forces for the purpose of making a combined attack on the Japanese. Reliable information has been received at Tokio that the main body of the Chinese army crossed the Northwestern frontier of Korea on July 25. Further firing on Japanese ships on the Korean coast is reported.

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When the vessel began to sink there was great excitement on board. In the dire confusion that prevailed no attempt was made to lower the small boats. But even had such an attempt been made to lower the boats could have carried only a small percentage of those on board. Every foreigner on board the transport, which had been chartered by the Chinese government from an English company, was either killed in the fighting or went down with the vessel when she foundered.

The loss of life was very great. Of nearly 2,000 Chinese troops on board of her only forty were saved. They were picked up by the French gunboat Lion that was cruising in the vicinity. Only a short time elapsed between the explosion of the torpedo and the foundering of the transport. The vessel went down suddenly near Shepoan Island, at which place her commander made an attempt to reach land.

The Tsoo Kian, which was captured by the Japanese, was an old man-of-war that had been impressed into use as a transport. Many men were on board of her before she fell into the hands of the Japanese.

LONDON, July 29.—As the result of inquiries made of experts in Eastern politics and persons who have resided in Korea, the representative of the Japanese press has stated that widespread discontent exists in Korea because of the corruption and misgovernment that everywhere prevails.

One of the most powerful revolutionary factors in the country is a quasi religious sect called Tong Hak, which ascribes the precarious conditions of Korean trade and commerce to the presence of foreigners in the country. This sect has set for itself the task of ridding Korea of the hated foreigners, and has threatened the Japanese and other foreign residents. Among the charges brought against the government are the high prices of food stuffs, without any benefits accruing to the Koreans.

The story of Korea possesses no real authority, and no is in constant terror of a revolution that will sweep him from his throne.

## KOREA IS A STATE OF ANARCHY.

He is heavily in debt and the whole country is in a state of anarchy. To this condition of affairs is due the revolt that recently started in one of the provinces. Last year 30,000 Koreans, armed and unarmed, threatened to march on the capital, Seoul, and expelled the foreigners. This rebellion was suppressed, but the country has been disturbed ever since. Reforms in the administration are regarded as absolutely necessary, but only to the extent of the country, but for the safety of foreigners.

BERLIN, July 29.—Advices received here from Seoul, by way of Shanghai, show that the Japanese demand that the Chinese troops be sent out of the country, the Japanese advanced on Seoul. After a short encounter, the Koreans were defeated, the Japanese occupied the capital, Seoul. The King of Korea thereupon asked the foreign representatives to intervene.

## SURE HE IS HER HUSBAND.

But Tom Larkin Proved Otherwise and Mrs. Butler Must Try Again.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The strange case of identity wherein Mrs. Margaret Butler claims that her husband, an employee of the clock department, as her husband, came up in Jefferson Market police court again to-day. Larkin brought a number of witnesses to prove his identity. One was an undertaker, who proved that Larkin's mother was buried in America, and not in Liverpool.

Mrs. Butler claims that Larkin is the husband of her late husband, who was killed in Liverpool, where she married him. Larkin had her arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct because Mrs. Butler persisted in annoying her husband. Larkin's identity being fully proved, Mrs. Butler was discharged with a caution.

## Nine Children Made Fatherless.

ASHLAND, Pa., July 29.—One of a nest of six boilers at Lehigh Valley Colliery No. 4, exploded last night, instantly killing one man and severely injuring three others, two of whom were slain to-day. The dead are John Miller, aged forty-five, of Girardville; John Laubach, aged twenty-five, of Shenandoah; and Darby Shields, aged forty-five, of Shenandoah. Miller leaves a wife and four children and Shields a wife and five children.

## Across the Ocean.

A disastrous conflagration has destroyed 2,000 houses at Cotel, a town of Bulgaria. It is believed that many persons perished.

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## BOTH SIDES ARE OBSTINATE

House Conferees More Than Ever Determined Not to Yield to the Demands of the Senators—These Persist in Saying It Must Be Their Bill or None at All.

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## WHAT KIND OF A CAT?

Hawaiian Commissioners Said to Be Carrying a Feline in Their Bag.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Messrs. H. A. Wideman, Samuel Parker, J. A. Crimmins, and Major Seward passed through Chicago this evening, en route to Washington from Honolulu. Mr. Wideman, speaking on behalf of the party, said they bore credentials from the ex-Queen to the Washington government. He declined to make the object of the mission known, but said: "The cat will be out of the bag soon after their arrival in Washington."

"In a general way," he said, "our mission is for the good of the islands, no matter what is the government, monarch, provisional or republic."

Mr. Wideman seemed in doubt as to the official reception of the party in Washington, but hoped to be able to see a member of the President. In addition to the credentials from the ex-Queen, the party were armed with passports from the new republic, and thus armed hoped to accomplish their object.

Mr. Wideman added that he had no doubt the present government of Hawaii was aware of the object of the commission, and intended to take steps to receive them. He said the party bore a petition signed by royalists requesting annexation with the United States.

"No, most emphatically. While we all regard annexation to the United States as our ultimate destiny, such a thing is impossible under the present form of government."

Both humidity and the thermometer took a drop about 7:30 o'clock in the evening. At that hour there was only 51 per cent of moisture in the atmosphere, and the mercury recorded 83 degrees.

Fatal prostrations from heat were reported.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—This city was one of the hottest in the country to-day. The thermometer reached 95 degrees, and the humidity was 77 degrees, or two degrees higher than yesterday. Three deaths and eleven prostrations resulted from the heat.

## SATOLLI WILL BE THERE.

Great Preparations for the Consolation of Archbishop Chappelle.

SANTA FE, N. M., July 29.—One of the grandest ceremonies of the Catholic Church will be celebrated in this city during the coming fall, when the pallium will be conferred upon the Most Rev. Archbishop Chappelle. This will be the third presentation of the pallium to Santa Fe, the first being when Archbishop Lamy was consecrated. The second occasion was when the venerable Bishop Salpointe was elevated to the same dignity.

Archbishop Chappelle, who is to be consecrated at Santa Fe, and several other prelates are expected to assist at the ceremony. In anticipation of the event extensive preparations are being made.

## THE COMING STRIKE.

Rev. Thomas Dixon Predicts a Fearful Struggle in the Near Future.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Rev. Thomas Dixon spoke this morning in Association Hall on "The coming strike." Among other things he said:

"The outlook for the immediate future is one of suffering and oppression. The capitalists will surely retaliate on the workingmen. They will triumph in their strength. They will show a number of witnesses to prove their identity. One was an undertaker, who proved that Larkin's mother was buried in America, and not in Liverpool."

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